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§558.59 Apramycin.

- (a) Approvals. Type A articles to sponsors identified in 510.600(c) of this chapter as follows:
- (1) 000986 for 75 grams apramycin (as apramycin sulfate) per pound for use as in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
 - (2) [Reserved]
 - (b) [Reserved]
- (c) $Related\ tolerances.$ See §556.52 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Swine—(i) Amount. 150 grams per ton.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For control of porcine colibacillosis (weanling pig scours) caused by susceptible strains of *Escherichia coli*.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Use for 14 days. Withdraw 28 days before slaughter.

(2) [Reserved]

[51 FR 9190, Mar. 18, 1986]

§ 558.76 Bacitracin methylene disalicylate.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 10, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, or 75 grams per pound to 054771 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (b) Special considerations. The quantities of antibiotics are expressed in terms of the equivalent amount of antibiotic standard.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.70 of this chapter.
- (d) $Conditions \ of \ use.$ (1) It is used as follows:

Bacitracin methylene disalicylate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 4 to 50		Chickens, turkeys, and pheas- ants; increased rate of weight gain and improved feed effi- ciency 1.		054771
(ii) 5 to 20		Quail not over 5 weeks of age; increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency 1.		054771
(iii) 10 to 25		Chickens; for increased egg pro- duction and improved feed ef- ficiency for egg production.	For first 7 months of production	054771
(iv) 10 to 30		Swine: for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	For growing and finishing swine	054771
	Chlortetracycline ap- proximately 400, varying with body weight and food consumption to provide 10 milli- grams per pound of body weight per day.	Swine; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency; for treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by Escherichia coli and Salmonella choleraesuis and bacterial pneumonia caused by Pasteurella multocida susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed for not more than 14 days; bacitracin methylene disalicy-late provided by No. 054771; chlorletracycline provided by Nos. 054771 and 069254 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	054771 069254
		Swine; for control of porcine pro- liferative enteropathies (ileitis) caused by Lawsonia intracellularis susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Feed for not more than 14 days; chlortetracycline and BMD as provided by 054771 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.	054771
(v) [Reserved] (vi) 50		Broiler chickens; as an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.		054771
(vii)–(viii) [Reserved]		Replacement chickens; as an aid in the prevention of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.	Feed continuously as sole ration	054771
(ix) 100 to 200		Broiler chickens; as an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by Clostridium spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.		054771

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Bacitracin methylene disalicylate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
		Replacement chickens; as an aid in the control of necrotic enteritis caused or complicated by <i>Clostridium</i> spp. or other organisms susceptible to bacitracin.	Feed continuously as sole ration. Start at first clinical signs of disease, vary dosage based on severity of infection, administer continuously for 5 to 7 days or as long as clinical signs persist, then reduce medication to prevention level (50 q/t).	054771
(x) 200		Turkeys; as an aid in the control of transmissible enteritis in growing turkeys complicated by organisms susceptible to bacitracin methylene disalicy- late.		054771
		Quail; for the prevention of ul- cerative enteritis in growing quail due to <i>Clostridium</i> colinum susceptible to baci- tracin methylene disalicylate.	Feed continuously as the sole ration.	054771
(xi) 250		Growing/Finishing Swine: For control of swine dysentery associated with Treponema hyodysenteriae on premises with a history of swine dysentery but where signs of the disease have not yet occurred; or following an approved treatment of the disease condition.	As the sole ration. Not for use in swine weighing more than 250 pounds. Diagnosis should be confirmed by a veterinarian when results are not satisfactory.	054771
		2. Pregnant sows: For control of clostridial enteritis caused by <i>C. perfringens</i> in suckling piglets.	As the sole ration. Feed to sows from 14 days before through 21 days after farrowing on premises with a history of clostridial scours. Diagnosis should be confirmed by a veterinarian when results are not satisfactory.	

¹These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and found effective. Applications for these uses may not require effectiveness data as specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.

- (2) It is used as bacitracin methylene disalicylate in feed for animals as follows:
- (i) *Amount*. 70 milligrams per head per day.
- (a) Indications for use. Feedlot beef cattle; reduction in the number of liver condemnations due to abscesses.
- (b) Limitations. Administer continuously throughout the feeding period.
- (ii) *Amount*. 250 milligrams per head per day.
- (a) Indications for use. Feedlot beef cattle; reduction in the number of liver condemnations due to abscesses.
- (b) Limitations. Administer continuously for 5 days then discontinue for subsequent 25 days, repeat the pattern during the feeding period.
- (3) Bacitracin methylene disalicylate may also be used in combination with:
 - (i) Amprolium as in §558.55.

- (ii) Amprolium and ethopabate as in §558.58.
 - (iii) Decoquinate as in §558.195.
 - (iv) Diclazuril as in §558.198.
 - (v) Fenbendazole as in §588.258.
 - (vi) Halofuginone as in §558.265.
 - (vii) [Reserved]
 - (viii) Ivermectin as in §558.300.
- (ix) Lasalocid sodium as in §558.311.
- (x) Monensin as in §588.355.
- (xi) Narasin as in $\S558.363$.
- (xii) Nicarbazin alone and with narasin as in §558.366.
 - (xiii) Nitarsone as in §558.369.
 - (xiv) Robenidine as in §558.515.
 - (xv) Salinomycin as in §558.550.
 - (xvi) Semduramicin as in §558.555.
 - (xvii) Zoalene as in §558.680.

[41 FR 10993, Mar. 15, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.76, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the

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Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§558.78 Bacitracin zinc.

(a) Specifications. Type A medicated articles containing bacitracin zinc equivalent to 10, 25, 40, or 50 grams per pound bacitracin.

- (b) *Approvals*. See No. 054771 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.70 of this chapter.
- (d) $Conditions \ of \ use.$ (1) It is used as follows:

Bacitracin zinc in grams per ton	Combinations in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 4 to 50		Chickens: for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Growing chickens	054771
(ii) 4 to 50		Turkeys and pheasants: for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Growing turkeys and pheasants	054771
(iii) 5 to 20		Quail; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.		054771
(iv) 10 to 25		Laying chickens; improved feed efficiency and increased egg production.		054771
(v) 10 to 50		Swine; increased rate of weight gain and improved feed effi- ciency.	Growing and finishing swine	054771
(vi) 20		Growing-finishing swine; in- creased rate of weight gain.	In Type C feed	054771
(vii) 20 to 40			do	054771

- (2) It is used in feed for growing cattle at 35 to 70 milligrams per head per day as follows:
- (i) To aid in stimulating growth and improving feed efficiency.
- (ii) For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency; see sponsor 054771.
- (3) Bacitracin zinc may also be used in combination with:
- (i) Amprolium and ethopabate as in $\S558.58$.
 - (ii) Clopidol as in §558.175.
 - (iii) Decoquinate as in §558.195.
 - (iv) Lasalocid as in $\S 558.311.$
 - (v) Monensin as in $\S558.355$.
 - (vi) Naracin as in §558.363.
 - (vii) Nitarsone as in §558.369.
 - (viii) Robenidine as in §558.515.
 - (ix) Salinomycin as in §558.550.

[41 FR 10994, Mar. 15, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.78, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

$\S 558.95$ Bambermycins.

- (a) Approvals. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use of Type A medicated articles as in paragraph (d) of this section:
- (1) No. 016592: 2, 4, and 10 grams per pound for use as in paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), and (d)(4) of this section.
- (2) No. 012286: 2 grams for use as in paragraph (d)(2) of this section and 0.4 and 2 grams per pound for use as in paragraph (d)(3).
- (b) Special considerations. (1) Bambermycins liquid Type B feeds may be manufactured from dry bambermycins Type A articles. The liquid Type B feeds must have a pH of 3.8 to 7.5, moisture content of 30 to 45 percent.
- (2) The expiration date for the liquid Type B feed is 8 weeks after date of manufacture. The expiration date for the dry Type C feed made from the liquid Type B feed is 1 week after date of manufacture.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Chickens. Use in medicated feed as follows: